

# DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. POWELL, Editor & Proprietor

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 4, 1882.

## MINING BUREAU.

One of the matters that will attract the attention of the present Legislators is retrenchment. It is claimed that our State affairs are being run at too great an expense, and that taxation is entirely too heavy and threatens to be more burdensome. We are confident that the men chosen to legislate in the interest of Nevada, will be discreet and will look well to the interests of the taxpayers.

We believe in retrenchment; we also believe in not being penny wise and pound foolish.

Our State has but one great interest; one great source of revenue, and that source is the mines.

When our treasury was impoverished, the yield of the Comstock raised us from seeming bankruptcy and placed us on a strong financial basis. The mighty has fallen, and we, for support, now have to look elsewhere to other Comstock for relief.

Mining in this State is in its infancy. New fields are being opened up and by pursuing a judicious policy these can be brought to light and money brought in to develop and enrich our State.

The leading industries of nearly every State have a head from which facts and figures can be obtained. Statistics show what progress is being made from year to year in the various sources of revenue. If a new industry springs up it is encouraged and fostered by the State. The mining interest of Nevada has been on the wane because the world could see nothing but the Comstock, which has overshadowed all else nearly.

Now is a good time to make a move toward gathering full and complete statistics of the developments being made in the mines throughout the State, with but little additional cost.

To accomplish this we must have a head, a Mining Bureau. We suggest that an Act be passed creating such a Bureau, composed of the Governor, Surveyor General and Controller, vesting them with full power to gather through local officers, and otherwise, such data as they might desire to enable them to present the mineral interest of the State in its true light. An annual report of the various mining districts, made by such a body would be relied upon, and capitalists would have a source of protection, and a guide that is much needed. A step in this direction would give a new impetus to the development of our mineral resources, and in a short time would relieve us from the cry of over taxation.

A Railroad that Makes Its Country as it Goes.

The Enterprise says the Carson and Colorado is a new departure in railroad building. In most instances railroad enterprises are undertaken to tap rich and flourishing regions, but this road is pushed out to make a country. It strikes out into wilderness and desert region, containing here and there an oasis and a settlement. It bridges over the arid regions, unites the settlements, and in making a connected whole brings order and thrift out of chaos and adversity.

President Arthur said to be Superstitious.

The friends of President Arthur say he is very superstitious, and that he has been constantly haunted since Garfield died. They predict that the death of Allen in the White House, just as the President was renewing the gayeties which had been discontinued since Garfield's death, will have a depressing effect upon Arthur. The President was moved to tears by Allen's death.

## A Big Fee Sued For.

Garber & Thornton, of San Francisco, have started a suit in the District Court at Eureka to recover from the Eureka Consolidated Mining Company \$60,000, balance claimed by them for legal services rendered the company, principally in their great suit with the Richmond Mining Company, determined in the Supreme Court of the United States, March, 1881.

Capt. Matt Canavan is out in a statistical card showing that the expenses of Storey county, the city of Virginia and town of Gold Hill for 1879 and 1880 amounted to \$789,987 76, and for 1881 and 1882 \$588,084 26, or \$161,607 56 less in 1881-82 than in 1879-80. The main question with taxpayers is whether or not for 1879-80-81-82 the expenses were not a great deal more than they should have been, as the figures show that the municipal government in Storey costs a greater sum than the entire expenses of the State Government of Nevada.

General Sherman denounces as an intentional falsehood the statement in the New York Sun that he has been received into the Roman Catholic Church.

## NASBY.

Mr. NASH in Austria Has Heard the Election News, and Has Few Remarks to Make Thereupon.

## Toledo Blade.

VIENNA, (Which is in Despotic Austria,) November 11, 1881.

I have heard from my once divided but now entirely re-united kentry, and am correspondingly happy. Ohio, 30,000 Democratic, New York within over 150,000, Connecticut, Massachusetts, (there is hope for the vilest sinner now, a Dimokrat) Gaynor in Michigan, well, it wuz rather too much. I shod have got billie full, immutably, but ther aint no whisky here. Sod corn whisky uv the vintage uv three weeks ago is the only likker in which it is proper to celebrate a Dimokrat victory. Brandy is altogether too gentlemanly a bowel-warmer for that purpos, and that is all you kin git here.

Of course I shall immejistly cum home for I am shoor now that the Corners will give me a decent livin till 1884, on the bare prospect uv a Dimokrat President, (which cannot help but make me Postmaster somewhere, or give me some other place will lubricate my passage to the silent tomb, and enable me not only to live in some sort uv comfort, but pay at least a tride onto the debts wih her bin' accomodolating so long. There is other reasons for my immejist return.

The Dimokracy wuz never in need uv prudent counsels ez much as now. I shod have bin better satisfied had our victory come to us in smaller proportions. A drouth is bad for crops, but it ain't half ez bad ez a freshet that rips things. We hav just had a freshet. Likewise I am not well pleased at the kind uv reerotors we got, wich enabled us to win this glorious victory. We hav aluz had the Irish, which wuz grievous, becoz they aluz demanded, and hed to hav to keep 'em steddy, at least half uv the offices, wich cut up the profits uv bein Dimokrat leader amazinly. Now the Germans are onto us, and a mighty heavy slice of niggers. Wat is goin to happen?

I kin see in my mind's eye a Dimokrat Convension next year. Kin see Germans comin to the front and demandin their share, niggers comin to the front and demandin their share, and the Irish, which was never modest about claimin their share, askin for still more or alunkt uv the greatness of the victory. The conundrum to be answered is wat is goin to be left to us, the old originalis? Wher are we to come in? We hav aluz divided with the Irish patriots; is ther offices enuff to stand divides into two more parts?

I don't like this kind uv assistance to win victories. The kind uv help I want is that uv Republikins uv principle, who kick over the Republikin party, not for the sake uv offis, but bacos uv its corrupshen, and leave us to run the offis wih they help us to. I want real good men, uv the George William Curtis kind, wich bleevs in Civil Service Reform, and to git it supports John Kelly and sich. I want men uv it stripe, wih, in order to lay out favoritism in offis, helps Tammany Dimokracy into rool. I want pure reformers, like them in Pennsylvany, wich splits up the Republikin party and don't ask nothin in return. I want sich men as them in Massachussetts, wich, to purify things, makes Ben Butler Guvnor. In short, wat I want is to hev Republikin vote the Dimokrat ticket, or not vote at all, and at the same time stay in the Republikin camp. Sich men achieve the victory for us, but don't claim any share in the plunder.

Anyhow I shal come home. There ain't another eleksun till next Spring, and we kin satisfy our noo allies till then, with the local offis. We kin make Mayors, Justices uv the Peace, Constables and sich, and next Fall kin hold 'em with resoluoeshens in our Convensions. They won't be able to git away till after the next Presidential eleksun, and if the Civil Service Reformers and Prohibishunists and Reeno Reforms and all them, carry their noshuns into the Presidenshul campane it will give us the patronage uv the General Government to divide, and that will be enuf for me the remnant uv my days. If the present generation uv Dimokrats, with a Congress and President, can't appropriate enoff to make them comfortable all the rest uv ther days they ain't the men I take em for.

I shall sal just ez soon ez I decide wih line it is the easiest to stow-away on. Jubilant, but doubtful. PETERSON V. NASH, (With hopes.)

Arizona's Peaceful Condition and Prospects.

(Prescott Democrat.)

The following from the Tucson Citizen is such a truthful representation of affairs in this Territory and so correctly reflects public opinions in regard to the wise and able administration of public affairs by Governor Trittie that we reproduce it in full.

The difference between the present peace and good order in Arizona and the disturbed condition of affairs which existed about one year ago, is a matter of general congratulation. Then the civilized world had been shocked by the commission of a series of terrible crimes, while the perpetrators went scot-free and the civil officers seemed powerless or unwilling to bring them to justice. There was a feeling of the insecurity of life and property which was damaging to every business in the Territory.

It was during the existence of this condition of affairs that Gov. Trittie was appointed and entered upon the discharge of the duties of chief executive of the Territory. The appointment of Fremont's successor has been anxiously looked for, as that gentleman had practically abandoned the Territory to its own fate.

Governor Trittie at the outset found himself environed with difficulties that would have daunted a less determined man and one unaccustomed in frontier life. Fortunately for the Territory the Governor had been schooled in the turbulent scenes of Nevada, and was fertile in resources. Not only was the disorder a cause of annoyance and alarm, but the executive had no means at his disposal to

accomplish what his judgment dictated. He used every available means to restore peace and quiet and a feeling of security. How well he has succeeded in spite of the difficulties surrounding him the present condition of the Territory furnishes the best evidence.

Through his exertions in the Territory and at Washington has the present condition of affairs been wrought. In Washington he succeeded in securing the ear of the Administration until the general government gave notice that if the local court authorities were powerless to suppress crime and insure peace, good order and security of life and property, the full power of the United States Government would be exerted for that purpose. The effect was marked, in spite of the protests of the cowboy element. Through his instrumentality General Crook was placed in charge of this department, which is a guarantee that we shall have no more miserable fiascos as Wilcox's campaign against the Indians in the Summer of 1881.

The United States Courts have also been put in operation and are getting at the bottom of some of the causes which have led to Indian troubles and lawlessness in this Territory. The United States Courts have been practically dormant for years and the public had come to look upon Federal authority with contempt. The laws were violated with impunity. This condition of affairs is at end.

The Territorial Courts are also displaying more vigor in dealing with crimes and criminals. Robbery and murder have ceased to be safe pastimes and those convicted of crime are given the full extremity of the law. The result is satisfactory to law-abiding citizens. This is no longer the outlaw's paradise, but a Territory where the law is enforced and where life and property is as secure as in more favored sections of the Union.

This healthful state of affairs is largely the result of the efforts of Governor Trittie, who less than one year ago entered the Gubernatorial office.

We do not expect that the Governor has satisfied everybody. But we know that he has acteduated by a desire to serve the Territory faithfully, and the result, which we can all see, is his best vindication. The Governor has reason to congratulate himself upon the improved and healthy condition of affairs in this Territory in almost every respect since he entered his office, and the people certainly have reason to congratulate themselves on the fortunate selection of a Governor.

The conundrum to be answered is wat is goin to be left to us, the old originalis?

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## POWDER, ETC.

## TIME TABLE.

V. &amp; T. R. R.

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THE CALIFORNIA

POWDER WORKS

130 California Street.

SAN FRANCISCO

FACTORIES and have constantly on hand

MACHINERY

AND BLASTING

POWDER

superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is constantly received and transported into the car, is delivered to the consumer within a day of the time of its manufacture, and is very superior to any other Powder ever etc.

We have been awarded successively

THREE GOLD MEDALS

the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY for the superiority of our products over all others. Your attention to our

MERCULUS POWDER.

combines all the force of other strong Powders in use, and the lifting force of the existing Powder, thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use.

Circular containing a full description of this Powder can be obtained on application to any of our Agents.

JOHN J. LOHSE, Secretary

SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1881.

TAKING EFFECT

## Trains From Virginia to Carson and Reno.

STATIONS.	San Francisco Express.	Local Passenger	Local Passenger
Virginia.....	Departs 5.30 P. M.	Departs 2.00 P. M.	Departs
Gold Hill....	Arrives 5.40 P. M.	Arrives 8.10 A. M.	Arrives 1.12 P. M.
Mound House.....	Departs 5.40 P. M.	Arrives 8.10 A. M.	Arrives 2.00 P. M.
Carson.....	Arrives 7.00 P. M.	Arrives 9.35 A. M.	Arrives 3.40 P. M.
Reno.....	Arrives 8.30 P. M.	Arrives 10.30 A. M.	Arrives 4.15 P. M.

## Trains From Reno to Carson and Virginia.

STATIONS.	San Francisco Express.	Local Passenger	Local Passenger
Reno.....	10 A. M.	8.35 A. M.	1.30 P. M.
Carson.....	Arrives 8.25 A. M.	Arrives 10.55 A. M.	Arrives 4.00 P. M.
Mound House.....	Departs 8.35 A. M.	Arrives 11.40 A. M.	Arrives 5.15 P. M.
Gold Hill.....	Arrives 9.55 A. M.	Arrives 12.55 P. M.	Arrives 7.03 P. M.
Virginia.....	Arrives 10.05 A. M.	Arrives 1.05 P. M.	Arrives 7.15 P. M.

## CARSON &amp; COLORADO R. R.

## TIME TABLE

TAKING EFFECT

SUNDAY, JAN. 1, 1882.

## Bodie and Candelaria Express.

STATIONS.	Bodie and Candelaria	San Francisco and Virginia
Mound House.....	9.30 A. M.	6.00 P. M.
Dayton.....	10.00 "	6.25 "
Clifton.....	10.45 "	4.45 "
Fort Churchill.....	11.20 "	4.12 "
Washout.....	11.26 "	4.05 "
Waubuska.....	12.00 M.	3.25 "
Clover.....	12.30 "	3.10 "
Mason.....	14.40 "	8.00 "
Rio Vista.....	1.10 "	2.25 "
Reservation.....	1.23 "	2.10 "
Schurz.....	1.47 "	1.47 "
Gillis.....	2.30 "	1.00 "
Hawthorne.....	3.00 "	1.45 A. M.
Stanisfield.....	4.10 "	10.45 "
Kinkead.....	4.43 "	10.05 "
Luning.....	5.63 "	9.15 "
New Boston.....	5.56 "	8.65 "
Soda Springs.....	6.15 "	10.00 "
Rhodes.....	6.30 "	8.15 "
Boleville.....	7.20 "	7.45 "

The above trains are run daily and make close connection at Mound House with trains of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad for Virginia City and Reno, and with the Central Pacific Railroad at Reno, via the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, for all points East and West.

H. M. YERINGTON,  
General Sup't.

R. J. LAWS,  
Assistant Sup't.

D. A. BENDER,  
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

## MANNING &amp; BERRY.

MANNING & BERRY,  
(Successors to MANNING & DUCK, Reno, Nevada),

Dealers in

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,  
IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL,  
PLASTER, HAIR AND CEMENT, DOORS, WINDOWS, HARROWS,  
PLOWS AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AGENTS FOR

The California Powder Works, and  
Standard Oil Co. of Cleveland, Ohio

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE, IRON PIPE, ROOFING AND PLUMBING.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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The Narrative of the Jeannette Arctic Expedition. By Lieut. Denechow.  
The Mill on the Floss. By George Eliot.  
Wood's Natural History for Boys. 300 Illustrations.East Lynne. By Mrs. Henry Wood.  
Vonner's Almanac for 1883.  
A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases. By Dr. B. J. Kendal.  
The Woman in White. By Wilkie Collins.History of the Kingdom of Ireland.  
Waverly. By Sir Walter Scott.  
A Brave Lady. By Miss Mullock.  
The Bible Dictionary.

Lady Audley's Secret. By Miss Braddon.

It will be noticed that our selection of prizes covers an extraordinary variety of the brightest and best books.

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## BISHOP WHITAKER'S

## SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

## RENO, NEVADA.

It will continue to be under the personal direction of Bishop Whitaker, assisted by six thoroughly competent teachers.

## MISS EVA QUAFFE

Will continue in charge of the Department of Music.

For Catalogues, or particular information address,

## SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

## UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

## STATE OF NEVADA, County of Washoe,

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE AND ORDER OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, DISTRICT OF NEVADA, UPON A JUDGMENT AND DECREE RENDERED IN SAID COURT, ON THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882, IN FAVOR OF FELIX MONET, AS PLAINTIFF, AND AGAINST PIERRE HUMBERT, SENIOR, AND PIERRE HUMBERT, JUNIOR, IN THE AMOUNT OF NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS (\$1975) WITH INTEREST THEREON AT THE RATE OF TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, AND COSTS TAXED AT ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS (\$170.85) TOGETHER WITH ACCRUING COSTS; TO SAID MARSHAL DIRECTED AND DERIVED, AND DID IN THE MANNER AND BY THE POWER AND AUTHORITY GRANTED BY LAW, EXECUTE AND LEVY ON THE PROPERTY OF THE DEFENDANTS NAMED IN SAID ORDER OF SALE, THAT CERTAIN PROPERTY, TO-WIT: THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY, THAT IS TO SAY, ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST WHICH SAID PIERRE HUMBERT, SENIOR AND PIERRE HUMBERT, JUNIOR HAD, IN THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS, TO-WIT: THOSE CERTAIN MINING CLAIMS OF THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, AND CONSISTING OF EIGHT CLAIMS OF THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, LOCATED IN THE STATE OF NEVADA, AND CONSISTING OF SIX HUNDRED (600) FEET EACH, AND KNOWN AS THE PROPERTY OF SAID DEFENDANTS AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS, TO-WIT: THOSE CERTAIN TRACTS OF MINERAL LANDS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF WASHOE, STATE OF NEVADA, AND PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS, TO-WIT: THOSE CERTAIN MINING CLAIMS AND MINERALS LOCATED IN THE STATE OF NEVADA, AND DESCRIBED AS THE FIRST EXTENSION SOUTH OF THE CLINTON LODE, COMMENCING AT A POST S. 22 DEG. E. 376 FEET FROM 1/4 SEC. CORNER 29-32, T. 18, N. R. 20, E. MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MENDIAN, U. S. SURVEY, NO. 37; THENCE N. 70 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 2; THENCE S. 13 DEG. 30 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 3; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 4; THENCE N. 13 DEG. 20 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 5; THENCE N. 13 DEG. 20 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 6; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 7; THENCE N. 13 DEG. 20 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 8; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 9; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 10; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 11; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 12; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 13; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 14; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 15; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 16; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 17; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 18; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 19; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 20; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 21; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 22; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 23; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 24; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 25; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 26; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 27; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 28; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 29; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 30; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 31; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 32; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 33; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 34; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 35; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 36; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 37; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 38; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 39; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 40; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 41; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 42; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 43; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 44; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 45; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 46; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 47; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 48; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 49; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 50; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 51; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 52; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 53; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 54; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 55; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 56; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 57; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 58; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 59; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 60; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 61; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 62; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 63; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 64; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 65; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 66; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 67; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 68; THENCE S. 76 DEG. 40 MIN. E. 300 FEET TO A POST MARKED 69; THENCE S. 76